

variations in absolute values.

The results are presented on 1:2500 profiles for comparison, (TAS/2/1609, 1610, 1611).

7. GEOPHYSICS

7.1. Ground Magnetic Surveys

Surveys were completed over the northern part, and the three northern extension lines (2300N, 2800N and 3100N) of the Chester grid (EAD), and over all of the East Chester grid extensions (TAS/2/1571).

7.1.1. Chester Grid (EAD)

The results have been plotted as stacked profiles (TAS/2/1602, 1603), and the major feature is the distinct lack of response in the Primrose Pyroclastics, and the fluctuating response within the sediments of the Rosebery Group to the west of the Owen Shear.

The Rosebery Group responses cannot be related to any specific rock type in the sequence. It is assumed that the fluctuating responses are related to varying lithologies, and do not necessarily represent a significant anomalous zone.

Within the Primrose Pyroclastics there are three recognisable weakly anomalous zones (TAS/2/1602, 1603) referred to as A, B and C.

Anomaly A is seen on lines 2800N and 2300N, with a peak value of 62 580 nT at 2800N:280W over a background of 62 500 nT. It is probably related to an andesite/dacite unit within the sequence, and is thus of little significance.

Anomaly B is a long, well defined zone with an amplitude varying from 115 nT above background (62 500 nT) on line 1900N, to 370 nT above background on line 2000N. It is on the eastern margin of this part of the grid, just to the west of the baseline. The linearity of the anomaly and its cross cutting nature across the stratigraphy, indicates that it is a tectonic or structural feature, subparallel to the Owen Shear